Missouri

Uniform Crime Reporting

Program

State Agency Reporting

User Manual

January 2008

Introduction

In an effort to streamline data from the State agencies to the Missouri State Highway Patrol repository of UCR data and on to the FBI's National UCR Program, the Missouri State Highway Patrol Information System Division has developed an automated 603 Report form for State agency reporting.

The new automated 603 Report form will allow for improved quality control of State data by providing additional edits. In addition to better data quality, the user will be able to correct errors prior to submitting the State data for review.

Purpose: The purpose of the automated 603 Report is to provide a way to expedite collection of required crime incident and arrest information developed as a result of investigation and enforcement actions taken by all State law enforcement agencies and multi-agency, multi-jurisdiction task forces.

The automated 603 Report will provide a link to additional forms that may be used for collection of additional data. In the case of criminal homicide or negligent manslaughter investigations, more detailed information is required and a link to the Homicide report is available. The 603 Report will provide a direct link to the Law Enforcement Officer Killed or Assaulted Report (LEOKA) in the event an officer is assaulted or killed.

General: The MoUCR Program places the responsibility of reporting required information at the most local level. That is, crime that occurs within a city is reported by the chief of police. Crimes that occur outside the reporting city become the responsibility of the respective sheriff. However, task forces and State agencies may conduct independent investigations and take enforcement action that involves crimes committed within these political subdivisions. Task forces and State law enforcement agencies must report independently collected information so Missouri can obtain a complete picture of crime within the State.

Responsibilities: In harmony with the stated "most local" rule for crime reporting, agencies are tasked with forwarding reportable UCR statistics to the MoUCR Program Office via the automated 603 Report within the Missouri Uniform Crime Reporting System on a monthly basis. Reports are due electronically by the 10th day of the following month. That is, January reports are due by the 10th of February, etc.

If an agency or task force has no activity to report, they are still responsible to submit a 603 Report on a monthly basis by clicking the 'Nothing to Report' button on the bottom of the 603 Report.

Specific Report Guidelines

The automated 603 Report will display both Part 1 Crimes and Part 2 (Arrest) sections. Each report will display initially with 10 lines available for each section, however, additional lines can be requested for either or both reports by clicking the 'Additional Lines' button on the report.

The Part 1 Crime section addresses recording State law enforcement agency independent investigations and clearances for Part 1 Crimes (Criminal Homicide, Forcible Rape, Robbery, Aggravated and Simple Assault, Burglary, Larceny - Theft, Motor Vehicle Theft, Arson, and Domestic Violence Incidents).
Codes for Part 1 Crime can be found at the Help feature at the bottom of the 603 Report by clicking on the 'Crime Code' tab, or in Appendix A of this document.

The Part 2 Arrest section records the number of persons arrested for Part 1 Crimes, along with "secondary" crimes known collectively as Part II Crimes. Each arrestee is recorded by age, sex, and race for the most serious crime, per incident.

Report Header

MISSOURI STATE HIGHWAY PATROL - STATE 603E UNIFORM CRIME REPORT

Submitting Agency: _____ Month & Year: _____

Zone / District: _____ Use MM/YYYY Format

Submitting ORI: _____ Troop: _____

Agency Name: _____

Agency City: _____ Agency County: _____

Submitted By: Date Submitted:

The 'Submitting Agency' field is a <u>required</u> field. After selecting a value for this field the Submitting ORI, Troop, Agency Name, Agency City, and Agency County fields will be automatically populated. The correct values for the 'Submitting Agency' field are as follows:

VALUE	STATE AGENCY
CON	Missouri Department of Conservation
DTF-B	Missouri Drug Task Force - Bootheel

DTF-J	Missouri Drug Task Force - Jackson County
DTF-C	Missouri Drug Task Force - Clay County
DTF-P	Missouri Drug Task Force - Platte County
DTF-S	Missouri Drug Task Force - Southeast
FM	Missouri State Fire Marshal
GAM	Missouri Gaming Commission Enforcement
HP-A	Missouri Highway Patrol - Troop A
HP-B	Missouri Highway Patrol - Troop B
HP-C	Missouri Highway Patrol - Troop C
HP-D	Missouri Highway Patrol - Troop D
HP-E	Missouri Highway Patrol - Troop E
HP-F	Missouri Highway Patrol - Troop F
HP-G	Missouri Highway Patrol - Troop G
HP-H	Missouri Highway Patrol - Troop H
HP-I	Missouri Highway Patrol - Troop I
LC	Missouri Division of Alcohol & Tobacco Control
PR	Missouri Park Ranger
WP	Missouri State Water Patrol

The 'Zone / District' field should be populated by the user to reflect the zone and / or district where the crime occurred.

The 'Submitted By' field will automatically populate with the User's name when the Report is first accessed. The current date will be populated in the 'Date Submitted' field.

Part 1 Crime Section

Column 1 - Incident Number
Enter a unique agency identifier or case number for each criminal incident, if such reference numbers are used by your agency. If used, this incident or case number will be the same in both the Part I section and the Part II section of the report; if the Part 1 Criminal investigation also was cleared by the arrest of that same crime's offender. The Missouri State Highway Patrol will use CAD numbers for the Incident number.

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) Offense Modifiers | | | | |
Incident	Crime Code	Where in Missouri Did Reported Crime Occur	Validity (A) or (U)	Cleared (A) or (x)	D V	A (S/R)	B Type	C Modifier	D $ Value	E LEOKA 'Officer Assulted'
123456789	1A		A	A	1	S/R	A	1	$25,250	

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | | |
Incident	Crime Code	Where in Missouri Did Reported Crime Occur	D V	Age	Sex	Race
123456789	1A		1	24	M	W

Column 2 - Offense Class: Select the Part 1 Crime from Table One. Select the highest ranked crime for each incident even though more than one crime may have been committed. (1A Criminal Homicide is the highest ranked Part 1 Crime). Assume from the above example, the Patrol investigated an incident involving a criminal homicide (1A), a larceny-theft (6I), and a domestic violence. The Hierarchy Rule mandates we record only the single highest ranked crime per incident. In this case, the crime is classified as a 1A, criminal homicide.

An "incident" usually involves all crimes committed at the same place (jurisdiction) and / or time, by the same offenders. In contrast, crimes that involve breaks in time or place (such as a crime spree in multiple jurisdictions) are reported as separate incidents. Example, an offender commits an armed robbery of a gas station in one county, drives to another county and robs a convenience store. While there is one offender, we will classify and score two separate crime incidents and arrests based on the separation of place and time and between the jurisdiction incidents. (This rule does not apply to ongoing undercover investigations such as with narcotics cases where multiple buys may take place over time in several jurisdictions). See Task Force Reporting Rules attached.

Missouri law also mandates we record the number of incidents where domestic violence was involved. This will be discussed later.

Column 3 - Where in Missouri Did the Reported Crime Occur
We collect information only on crimes committed in Missouri. Record the 'most local' political subdivision. If within a city limits, provide the city's name. If outside a city, provide the county of occurrence.

Municipality and Community - Every county in Missouri has communities that will independently report their crime statistics directly to the MoUCR Program Office. Others, typically those with less that 24 hour 7 day a week coverage normally will report their crimes by agreement through the county sheriff. If a reportable offense or arrest took place within one of the 951 communities in Missouri, report the city as the location.

Traffic and Jurisdiction - Assume an officer is on patrol in the county and checks a vehicle traveling at an excessive speed. The officer does not stop the vehicle until it is within the city limits. During the stop the officer sees marijuana in the vehicle. He arrests the occupant for speeding (a non-reportable offense) and possession of marijuana, a Part II Crime. Since the initial probable cause for the stop took place in the county, show the reportable offense (drug possession) in the county. This rule applies to all offenses.

Column 4 - Validity (A) or (U)
If the crime that was reported or which became known to the agency actually took place, enter an "A". If your investigation determines the reported crime was false or baseless, enter a "U" for unfounded.

The national UCR Program rules state Part 1 Crimes should be shown on the monthly report when they become 'known or reported' to police. An investigation may reveal that some 'reported' crimes prove to be false or baseless. In this case, the reported Part 1 Crime should be shown as unfounded (U).

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7) Offense Modifiers				
Incident	Crime Code	Where in Missouri Did Reported Crime Occur	Validity (A) or (U)	Cleared (A) or (x)	D V	A (S/R)	B Type	C Modifier	D $ Value	E LEOKA 'Officer Assulted'
123456789	7A		U							
123456789	9		A	A		R	D	H	1000	

In the above example, a man reported his car stolen. Later, the car was found burned and abandoned. Your investigation determined that the vehicle was not stolen but rather burned for insurance purposes by the owner. Therefore, we have the same incident number and show the motor vehicle theft (7A) as unfounded (U) and an actual arson (9) that was cleared by arrest and recovered (R) of the motor vehicle (D) which was worth $1,000 when recovered.

Note: Arson is always reported, either as an independent act or associated with another Part 1 Crime. For additional information refer to the MoUCR Instruction Manual.

Column 5 - Cleared (A) or (X)
If cleared, indicate whether the clearance was by an arrest (A) or by exceptional means (X). If not cleared, leave blank.

Clearance by Arrest - Record the crime cleared, not the number of persons arrested. Example, two individuals commit a burglary. If both are arrested and charged with committing the burglary, it is still just one crime cleared in Column 5. If only one of the two is arrested, you still show the clearance in Column 5. The total number of individuals arrested for a particular crime is accounted for, but on the Arrest Information section of the form (Part II Crimes).

Regarding juveniles: for UCR reporting purposes, if the juvenile was not arrested he / she should be reported as 'arrested' when the circumstances are such that if he or she were an adult, an arrest would have been made (physical or summons, etc.) even though enforcement action may have amounted to turning the youth over to a juvenile officer or the parents, etc.

Exceptional Clearance - If all four of the following questions can be answered 'Yes' the offense can be cleared "exceptionally". Note: These four questions also are listed in the Help feature at the bottom of the 603 Report on the web.

1. Do you know who the offender is?

2. Has the investigation determined there is enough information to support an arrest/charge of a specific individual?

3. Is the location of this individual known so the subject could by taken into custody now?

4. Is there some reason outside law enforcement's control that precludes arresting, charging, and prosecuting the offender?

Examples of exceptional clearances include: death (suicide or justifiable homicide where the offender is killed by a police officers or citizen); deathbed confession or confession by offender already in custody; extradition denied; or victim refuses to cooperate in the prosecution.

Column 6 - DV
If a domestic violence incident was associated with the Part 1 Crime (e.g. assault related to domestic violence) indicate by entering the appropriate value in the Domestic Violence field.

DV Value	Description
1	Between persons who are spouses
2	Between persons who are former spouses
3	Between persons who have a child in common regardless of whether or not they have been married or have resided together in the past
4	Between persons (of any age) related by blood
5	Between persons (of any age) related by marriage, excluding spouses
6	Between persons, not married, but presently residing together
7	Between persons, not married, but who have resided together in the past
8	Between persons who are or who have been in a continuing social relationship of a romantic

	nature. (Note: Only to be used with Domestic Violence related <u>homicides and suicides</u>)

If the investigation is for a domestic violence incident where no other UCR reportable offense took place, show the Column 2 Crime Code as '40' (Domestic Violence Incident) and complete the rest of the line, as appropriate. If no domestic violence was involved, leave Column 6 blank.

(1) Incident	(2) Crime Code	(3) Where in Missouri Did Reported Crime Occur	(4) Validity (A) or (U)	(5) Cleared (A) or (x)	(6) D V	(7) Offense Modifiers				
						A (S/R)	B Type	C Modifier	D $ Value	E LEOKA 'Officer Assulted'
123456789	4C		A	A	1	S/R			25,200	
345678912	40		A		2					

Domestic Violence is not a Part I Crime and would not normally be identified in UCR reporting. However, reporting of domestic violence incidents is a Missouri requirement. By including domestic violence-related incidents (either as a circumstance of another crime (entering a value in Column 6), or as an isolated incident here, using Crime Code '40') it eliminates the need for the separate report that is being used at the city and county level.

Column 7 - Offense Modifiers
A list of appropriate modifiers can be found in the Help table at the bottom of the 603 Report on the web, or in the appendix of this manual (Reference Table Three - Crime Modifiers).

Column 7A - If property was Stolen (S), Recovered (R), or Both (S/R).

(1) Incident	(2) Crime Code	(3) Where in Missouri Did Reported Crime Occur	(4) Validity (A) or (U)	(5) Cleared (A) or (x)	(6) D V	(7) Offense Modifiers				
						A (S/R)	B Type	C Modifier	D $ Value	E LEOKA 'Officer Assulted'
123456789	1A		A	A	1	S/R	A		25250	

In the above incident, we classified a criminal homicide that included a larceny-theft. Here, the property was stolen and recovered within the same reporting month. Using "S/R" value in Column 7 is acceptable as long as the property has the same value, as is the case with currency, type 'A' in Column 7B.

(1)		(2)	(3)		(4)	(5)	(6)	(7) Offense Modifiers				
Incident		Crime Code	Where in Missouri Did Reported Crime Occur		Validity (A) or (U)	Cleared (A) or (x)	D V	A (S/R)	B Type	C Modifier	D $ Value	E LEOKA 'Officer Assulted'
395849303		7A			A			S	D		10000	
395849303		*7A				A		R	D		5000	

In the above example, a motor vehicle was stolen (S) with a value of $10,000 and later the same month recovered (R) with a value of $5,000. The Incident Number may or may not be the same. Use two lines on the form to show the difference between the value of the property when stolen versus when recovered. In addition, typing an asterisk before the crime code (*7A) will prevent double counting the offense.

(1)		(2)	(3)		(4)	(5)	(6)	(7) Offense Modifiers				
Incident		Crime Code	Where in Missouri Did Reported Crime Occur		Validity (A) or (U)	Cleared (A) or (x)	D V	A (S/R)	B Type	C Modifier	D $ Value	E LEOKA 'Officer Assulted'
901234567		*7A			A	A		R	D		2000	

In the above example, property was recovered which was previously reported stolen. By entering the asterisk before the crime classification, we know not to count this as a new offense.

Column 7B - Enter the 'Type of Property'
If Column 7A (stolen/recovered) is used, the type of property **must** be classified in Column 7B. The 'Type of Property' listing can be found below, in the Help table at the bottom of the 603 Report, and in the Reference section of this manual.

Value	Type of Property Description
A	Currency, Notes, etc.
B	Jewelry & Precious Metals
C	Clothing & Furs
D	Motor Vehicles
E	Office Equipment
F	Television, Radios, Stereos, etc.
G	Firearms
H	Household Goods
I	Consumable Goods
J	Livestock
K	Miscellaneous

If the property does not fit one of the specific areas (A-J) then use 'K', Miscellaneous. If nothing was taken, as with a foiled attempt, leave blank unless you know the type of

property involved. Example: A homeowner frightens off a subject attempting to hot-wire his automobile.
Report as follows:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7) Offense Modifiers				
Incident	Crime Code	Where in Missouri Did Reported Crime Occur	Validity (A) or (U)	Cleared (A) or (x)	D V	A (S/R)	B Type	C Modifier	D $ Value	E LEOKA 'Officer Assulted'
396873658	7A		A				D			

Attempts are reported as if the crime took place by entering an 'A' for actual in Column 4 Validity. Exceptions - A criminal homicide, which becomes aggravated assault; attempted forcible rape, and attempted forcible entry burglary, which have their own classification codes.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7) Offense Modifiers				
Incident	Crime Code	Where in Missouri Did Reported Crime Occur	Validity (A) or (U)	Cleared (A) or (x)	D V	A (S/R)	B Type	C Modifier	D $ Value	E LEOKA 'Officer Assulted'
901438765	6I		A	A		S/R	A	A	1000	
901438765	*6I		A	A		S/R	A	A	450	

In the above example, multiple property types were taken and recovered. By entering the data on multiple lines, we can assign exact values to specific property types. Additional lines within this incident must be indicated with an asterisk before the crime code to prevent multiple counting of a single offense.

Column 7C - Crime Modifier
A list of the appropriate crime modifiers will be listed in the Help section of the 603 Report on the web and in the Reference section of this manual.

Note: Criminal homicides, forcible rape, assaults, and motor vehicle thefts do not have Column 7C modifiers.

Note: If domestic violence is associated with any crime code, the appropriate relationship code should be entered in the DV field (Column 6) and **not** in Column 7C Crime Modifier.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7) Offense Modifiers				
Incident	Crime Code	Where in Missouri Did Reported Crime Occur	Validity (A) or (U)	Cleared (A) or (x)	D V	A (S/R)	B Type	C Modifier	D $ Value	E LEOKA 'Officer Assulted'
123456789	1A		A		1					

Column 7D - Dollar Value of Property Stolen or Recovered

The wholesale dollar amount of property stolen or recovered should be reported in the Value field (Column 7D). Note: In the case of an arson, enter the dollar value of structure and contents damaged or destroyed.

(1)		(2)	(3)		(4)	(5)	(6)	(7) Offense Modifiers				
Incident		Crime Code	Where in Missouri Did Reported Crime Occur		Validity (A) or (U)	Cleared (A) or (x)	D V	A (S/R)	B Type	C Modifier	D $ Value	E LEOKA 'Officer Assulted'
345678912		5A		˅	A			S	A	B1	5000	
345678912		9		˅	A					E	85000	

In the above example, we have a forcible entry burglary ('5A') where $5,000 in currency ('A') was stolen ('S') from a non-residence at night ('B1'). The burglar attempted to cover the theft by torching ('9' - arson) the restaurant ('E'). The loss to the structure and contents was $85,000.

Column 7E - LEOKA (Law Enforcement Officer Killed or Assaulted)

If an officer was killed in the line of duty (accidental or felonious) or assaulted where the assault involved more than mere verbal abuse or minor resistance to an arrest; enter a 'Y' in Column 7E on Part I of the 603 Report. ALL assaults on an officer with or without injuries should be reported.

(1)		(2)	(3)		(4)	(5)	(6)	(7) Offense Modifiers				
Incident		Crime Code	Where in Missouri Did Reported Crime Occur		Validity (A) or (U)	Cleared (A) or (x)	D V	A (S/R)	B Type	C Modifier	D $ Value	E LEOKA 'Officer Assulted'
123456789		4D		˅	A	A						Y

In the above example, an aggravated assault ('4D') with personal weapons (hand, fists, feet, etc.) was reported. The assault was cleared by arrest, and the 'Y' in column 9E indicates an officer was assaulted in conjunction with this Part I Offense and that completion of a LEOKA, or Law Enforcement Officer Killed or Assaulted (SHP-605), form is required with this monthly submission. The 603 Report provides a link to access the LEOKA form directly.

Part 2 Crime Section

MISSOURI STATE HIGHWAY PATROL - ARREST INFORMATION

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		
Incident	Crime Code	Where in Missouri Did Reported Crime Occur	D V	Age	Sex	Race

Column 1 - Incident Number

Enter a unique agency identifier or case number for each criminal incident, if such reference numbers are used by your agency. If used, this incident or case number will be the same in both the Offenses & Clearances and Arrest Sections of the report if the Part 1 Criminal investigated also was cleared by the arrest of that same crime's offender. The Missouri State Highway Patrol will use CAD numbers for the Incident number.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7) Offense Modifiers				
Incident	Crime Code	Where in Missouri Did Reported Crime Occur	Validity (A) or (U)	Cleared (A) or (x)	D V	A (S/R)	B Type	C Modifier	D $ Value	E LEOKA 'Officer Assulted'
123456789	1A		A	A	1	S/R	A	1	$25,250	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		
Incident	Crime Code	Where in Missouri Did Reported Crime Occur	D V	Age	Sex	Race
123456789	1A		1	24	M	W

Column 2 - Offense Class:
Select the Part II Crime from Table Two. Select the most serious crime committed for each incident even though more than one crime may have occurred.

Note: One arrest per person, per incident.

An "incident" usually involves all crimes committed at the same place (jurisdiction) and / or time, by the same offenders. In contrast, crimes that involve breaks in time or place (such as a crime spree in multiple jurisdictions) are reported as separate incidents. Example, an offender leaves a self-service gas station in County A without paying. As a

result of a dispatch, your officer stops the vehicle in County B. At the time of the stop, the subject is found to be driving under the influence. Your report should show one arrest for Larceny-Theft (6I) in County A, and one arrest for driving under the influence (21A) in County B. While there is one offender, we will classify and score two separate crime incidents based on the separation of place and time (and jurisdictions) between the incidents. (This rule does not apply to ongoing undercover investigations such as with narcotics cases where multiple buys may take place over time in several jurisdictions). See Task Force Reporting Rules attached.

Column 3 - Where in Missouri Did the Reported Crime Occur
We collect information only on arrests for crimes committed in Missouri. If within a city limits, provide the city's name. If outside a city, provide the count of occurrence.

Warrant Arrests

Arrest made on outstanding warrants that originate in the State of Missouri may be scored on Part II of the 603 Report; however, the location (Column 3) should reflect the jurisdiction where the warrant originated rather than the where the arrest actually took place. Any Part I Offenses that take place separately from the warrant arrest in the officer's local jurisdiction should be reported independent of the warrant arrest (cleared by that same arrest) in the local jurisdiction.

Example: A driver stopped for excessive speed is being arrested on a warrant for stealing a motor vehicle in another jurisdiction. The driver seriously assaults the officer while trying to evade capture, but is arrested despite his efforts to escape. Part I of the officer's 603 Report would indicate an aggravated assault occurred, cleared by arrest. Part II of the report would show an arrest for Motor Vehicle Theft (MVT) and would reflect the jurisdiction where the warrant originated. The original crime of MVT was reported by the other jurisdiction, and the arrest on the warrant clears both offenses.

Column 4 - DV
If a domestic violence incident was associated with the Part II Crime indicate by entering the appropriate value in the Domestic Violence field.

DV Value	Description
1	Between persons who are spouses
2	Between persons who are former spouses
3	Between persons who have a child in common regardless of whether or not they have been married or have resided together in the past
4	Between persons (of any age) related by blood
5	Between persons (of any age) related by marriage, excluding spouses
6	Between persons, not married, but presently residing together

7	Between persons, not married, but who have resided together in the past
8	Between persons who are or who have been in a continuing social relationship of a romantic nature. (Note: Only to be used with Domestic Violence related <u>homicides and suicides</u>)

If an arrest is strictly for a domestic violence incident, show the Offense Class as "40", and complete remaining details of that arrest.

Column 5 Age, Sex and Race for each person arrested.

Race options for UCR purposes are:

Race Code	Description
W	White
B	Black
I	American Indian or Alaskan Native
A	Asian or Pacific Islander

Note: Hispanic is not a race option for UCR purposes.

1. Criminal Homicide - Homicide is a crime against the person. Score one offense per homicide victim.

1A. <u>Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter:</u> The willful killing of one human being by another. Accidental deaths, assaults to murder, traffic fatalities, attempted murders and suicides are not classified as either murder or nonnegligent manslaughter. (In Missouri, we will count domestic violence-related suicides).

1B. <u>Manslaughter by Negligence:</u> The killing of another person through gross negligence. Basically, manslaughter by negligence results from performing what would be a legal act in a negligent manner. As a general rule, one offense is counted for each death caused by the gross negligence of another. Not included in this category are deaths of person due to their own negligence; accidental deaths not resulting from gross negligence; and traffic fatalities.

1M. <u>Motor Vehicular Manslaughter:</u> Investigation and clearances for motor vehicle manslaughter are not reported on Page One of the Part I Offense sheet. Arrests for motor vehicular manslaughter are recorded on the Arrest Information Sheet of the 603 Report.

1W. <u>Manslaughter with a Vessel:</u> Investigations, clearances, and arrests for manslaughter with a vessel are reported on both Page One of the Part I Offense sheet and Page Two of the Arrest Information Sheet.

1C. <u>Justifiable Homicide:</u> Justifiable homicide is defined as, and limited to: (1) the killing of a felon by a peace officer in the line of duty, or (2) the killing - during the commission of a felony - of the offender by a private citizen. (In cases of justifiable homicide, a second offense should be scored; that is, the crime the felon was committing at the time of his or her death. This second offense should be "cleared by exceptional means" - death of the offender).

1D. <u>Domestic-Violence Related Suicides:</u> Missouri Revised Statute 455.543 requires the collection of information on domestic violence-related homicides and suicides.

2. Forcible Rape - The carnal knowledge of a <u>female</u> forcibly and against her will. This is a crime against the person; score one offense per female victim. The summary-based UCR program does not "count" rapes of male victims.

3. Robbery - Taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person(s) by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear. This is a crime against property; score one offense per distinct criminal operation, not by the number of victims. Count attempts.

4. Aggravated Assault - An unlawful attack by one person upon another. This is a crime against the person; score one offense per victim. A fifth category, for non-aggravated, simple assault (4E) is defined as "8".

5. Burglary - An unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft. This is a crime against property; score one offense per distinct criminal operation.

6. Larceny - Theft - (Except Motor Vehicle Theft) - The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. This is a crime against property; score one offense per distinct criminal operation. [Leaving without paying for gasoline at a self-service gas station is included. Leaving without paying at a full-service gas station is not. It is classified as Fraud (Offense Code 11).]

7. Motor Vehicle Theft - This is a crime against property; score one offense for each theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. The UCR Program narrowly defines motor vehicles (and therefore what should be reported) as self-propelled vehicles that run on the land surface and not on rails. Snowmobiles are included, but farm equipment, construction vehicles, airplanes and motorboats are not. Include motor vehicles that are taken and later abandoned (joyriding). Motor vehicle theft should be reported in the jurisdiction where stolen.

8. Other Assaults - These are commonly called simple or non-aggravated assault. Other assaults are Part II Crimes and excluded from the national Index of Violent Crimes even though they are classified and scored on the Part I Crimes section of the SHP-603.

9. Arson - Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc. Since arson is a crime against property, score one offense per distinct criminal operation. Arson always is reported even in multiple-offense situations.

10. Forgery and Counterfeiting - All offenses dealing with the making, altering, uttering, or possessing with intent to defraud, anything false in the semblance of that which is true. Examples: Altering or forging public and other records; Making, altering, forging, or counterfeiting bills, notes, drafts, tickets, checks, credit cards, etc.; Forging wills, deeds, notes, bonds, seals, trademarks, etc.; Counterfeiting coins, plates, banknotes, checks, etc.; Possessing or uttering forged or counterfeited instruments; Erasures; Signing the name of another or fictitious person with intent to defraud; Using forged labels; Possession, manufacture, etc., of counterfeiting apparatus; Selling goods with altered, forged, or counterfeited trademarks, and all attempts to commit any of the above.

11. Fraud - Fraudulent conversion and obtaining money or property by false pretenses such as: Bad checks, except forgeries and counterfeiting; Non-return of a video; Illicit use of cable television/telephone/computer resources; Leaving a full-service gas station without paying; Unauthorized withdrawal of money from an automatic teller machine;

and all attempts to commit any of the above. (Leaving without paying for gas at a self-service station is Larceny-Theft).

12. Embezzlement - Misappropriation or misapplication of money or property entrusted to one's care, custody, or control. Include attempts.

13. Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing - Include all offenses and attempts of buying, receiving, and possessing stolen property.

14. Vandalism - Consists of the willful or malicious destruction, injury, disfigurement, or defacement of any public or private property without the consent of the owner. Include attempts.

15. Weapons: Carrying. Possessing, etc. - This class deals with weapon offenses such as: possession of deadly weapons, carrying deadly weapons (concealed or openly), and furnishing deadly weapons to a minor. It also includes silencers and furnishing weapons to minors and aliens.

16. Prostitution and Commercialized Vice - Include sex offenses of a commercialized nature, such as: prostitution, keeping a house of ill fame, and detaining women for immoral purposes.

17. Sex Offenses - (Except forcible rape, prostitution, and commercialized vice.) Arrests for sexual assaults, such as statutory rape, adultery, fondling, sodomy, indecent exposure, and incest should be scored here.

18. Drug Abuse Violations - Drug arrests are divided into two major categories: Sale/Manufacturing; and, Possession. These two categories are further divided by type of drug(s) involved. Be specific. Record 18A - 18H. Drug paraphernalia is classified as an "Other Offense", 26 below. Example: Sale/Manufacturing of Methamphetamine is classified as "18D", while possession of Methamphetamine is classified as "18H."

19. Gambling - Gambling arrests are divided into three categories. All charges that relate to promoting, permitting, or engaging in illegal gambling are included in this category.

20. Offenses Against the Family and Children - Include all charges of nonsupport and neglect of family and children. Arrests for physical assault should not be scored here. Rather, these arrests should be scored as some type of assault, a Part I Index Crime. (Bigamy and polygamy are in 26 below).

21. Driving Under the Influence (21A DUI / 21B BUI) - Driving or operating any vehicle (including boats) or common carrier while drunk or under the influence of liquor or narcotics.

22. Liquor Laws - Liquor law violations, with the exception of "drunkenness" and "driving under the influence", are placed in this class. Include: manufacturing, bootlegging, operating a still, unlawful sale, using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor, furnishing liquor to a minor, and maintaining unlawful drinking places.

23. Drunkenness - Include all offenses of drunkenness or intoxication with the exception of driving under the influence and liquor law violations.

24. Disorderly Conduct - All charges of committing a breach of the peace. Include: affray, unlawful assembly, disturbing the peace, disturbing meetings, disorderly conduct in state or other institutions, profanity, obscene language, and refusing to assist an officer.

25. Vagrancy - Persons prosecuted on the charge of being a "suspicious character or person, etc." are included in this class. Include: Vagrancy, Begging, and Loitering.

26. Other Offenses - Includes many other state or local offenses not found within the other offense classifications. These include, but are not limited to, the following offenses:

Admitting minors to improper places	Bigamy and Polygamy
Blackmail and extortion	Bribery
Contempt of court	Criminal anarchism
Kidnapping	Perjury and subornation of perjury
Possession of burglar's tools	Possession of drug paraphernalia
Possession or sale of obscene literature	Public nuisance
Riot and rout	Trespass
Unlawful possession/use of explosives	Unlawfully bringing forbidden items into prison
Failure to Appear	Leaving the scene of an accident

All offenses not otherwise classified (unless excluded) and all arrests for attempting one of these crimes.

27. Suspicion - Not used in Missouri

28. Curfew and Loitering Laws - Used only for those under 17 years of age. Count all arrests for violations of local curfew or loitering ordinances where such exist.

29. Runaways - Used only for those under 17 years of age. Report apprehensions for protective custody as defined by the local statute. Arrests of runaways from one jurisdiction by another agency should be counted by the home jurisdiction. Do not include protective custody actions with respect to runaways taken from non-Missouri jurisdictions.

Task Force (TF) Reporting

UCR Rule #1 - Report crimes and clearances of crimes once and only once in the political subdivision (city, county, campus) where the crime took place--the turf. The chief, sheriff and campus DPS are considered "host" agencies since they are the primary LEA in the jurisdiction. (In essence, they own the turf.) The MoUCR output reports show crimes in these three political subdivisions. They do not show the law enforcement agency involved in either the investigation or arrest.

UCR Rule #2 - Only the highest-ranking crime within each incident should be reported. An "incident" usually involves all crimes committed at the same place (jurisdiction) and/or time, by the same offenders. In contrast, crimes involving breaks in time or place (such as with a crime spree in multiple jurisdictions) are reported as separate incidents and arrests. As an example, an offender commits an armed robbery of a gas station in County A, drives to County B, and robs a convenience store. While we have one offender, we will classify and score two separate armed robberies and arrests (one in County A and in County B) based on the separation of time and place between each incident.

UCR Rule #3 - Crimes and clearances of crimes should be reported to the MoUCR Program Office when they become known or reported to the police. This rule is suspended for task force investigations that take place over an extended period of time. (See below).

Task Force Problem - Task forces do not "own" any turf but they conduct investigations and make arrests. Task forces either lead or assist in investigations and arrests.

- Assist - If a task force has been organized or called in to assist a "host" agency, the chief, sheriff, or college DPS should report all crimes and clearances that develop as a result of the task force's work. Task force members act as additional resources for the host agency. The Program Office does not expect to see any report of task force activity in this situation.

- Independent Action - If a task force is conducting an independent investigation, one of several reporting requirements may develop depending on the circumstances. Examples:

Example #1: An undercover officer who is a member of a drug task force (DTF) makes a drug buy. The DTF has no intention of cultivating the buy. The arrest should be reported in the jurisdiction and month in which it took place. (The arrest only is reported since drug violations are Part II Crimes. No investigation or clearance is shown for Part II Crimes on either the Return A or 603 Report, whichever is used).

Example #2: An undercover officer who is a member of a drug task force (DTF) buys a small amount of marijuana from a subject. The DTF decides to cultivate this buy by conducting an investigation over time on the subject. To protect the investigation, reporting of this crime and any other reportable activity that takes place during the investigation should be deferred until such time as the DTF closes the investigation. In this example, assume that the targeted subject sells marijuana to undercover officers on two more occasions and cocaine on one additional occasion, at which time the DTF elects to make an arrest and close the investigation. One subject has committed four crimes and the DTF may well seek prosecution for all four crimes. Each sale is also an independent incident as defined in Rule #2 above, but the DTF should only report one arrest in this case and that would be for the most serious crime (18A, the sale of cocaine; the higher of the two drugs in the crime hierarchy).

If each sale was an independent incident, as defined in UCR Rule #2, why aren't four arrests reported? Answer: Only the single arrest for the highest crime is reported because the DTF elected to defer the initial arrest instead of making it at the time the crime became known or was reported to police (UCR Rule #3). Rule #3 was deferred for the DTF investigation.

Clarification on reporting crime by jurisdiction: Assume that the Southeast Missouri Drug Task Force (SEMO DTF) initiates a month-long independent investigation in Ripley County, a SEMO DTF participant. A drug buy is made in rural Ripley County during the second week of the investigation, but the arrest is deferred. A task force member makes an additional drug buy involving the same dealer the next week in rural Oregon County, which is not a member of the SEMO DTF and the sheriff's department was not involved in this investigation. At the conclusion of the investigation, the dealer is arrested for both offenses. We have two crimes committed by one dealer, both of which may be prosecuted but only one arrest is reported to the MoUCR Program Office based on deferred reporting guidance provided above.

Does the DTF show the arrest in Ripley or Oregon County? Answer: This is up to the discretion of the DTF if the crimes are equal in the crime hierarchy. However, had the first buy in Ripley County involved marijuana (18B) and the second buy in Oregon County involved cocaine (18A), the DTF should report the arrest in Oregon County since the sale of cocaine is considered more serious than marijuana in the crime hierarchy.

How is the arrest recorded on the DTF's 603 Report? Since Oregon County is not a member of the SEMO DTF one of two reporting methods is available. If the buy that took place in Oregon County was independent of the sheriff department's involvement it should be reported as a "D" in column 4 of the DTF's SHP-603 report. If the DTF notified the Oregon County Sheriff of the investigation and arrest and, by agreement, the sheriff wants to add this activity to his monthly MoUCR Reports, the DTF should show the activity as "O" on its 603 report.

UCR - Reference Pages

Missouri Uniform Crime Reporting
Agency ID Codes

VALUE	STATE AGENCY
CON	Missouri Department of Conservation
DTF-B	Missouri Drug Task Force - Bootheel
DTF-J	Missouri Drug Task Force - Jackson County
DTF-N	Missouri Drug Task Force - Clay County
DTF-P	Missouri Drug Task Force - Plate County
DTF-S	Missouri Drug Task Force - Southeast
FM	Missouri State Fire Marshal
GAM	Missouri Gaming Commission Enforcement
HP-A	Missouri Highway Patrol - Troop A
HP-B	Missouri Highway Patrol - Troop B
HP-C	Missouri Highway Patrol - Troop C
HP-D	Missouri Highway Patrol - Troop D
HP-E	Missouri Highway Patrol - Troop E
HP-F	Missouri Highway Patrol - Troop F
HP-G	Missouri Highway Patrol - Troop G
HP-H	Missouri Highway Patrol - Troop H
HP-I	Missouri Highway Patrol - Troop I
LC	Missouri Division of Alcohol & Tobacco Control
PR	Missouri Park Ranger
WP	Missouri State Water Patrol

Missouri Uniform Crime Reporting
Crime Codes

Code	Description
	Murder \ Manslaughter \ Homicide \ Suicide Crimes
1A	Murder \ Non-negligent Manslaughter
1B	Manslaughter by Negligence
1M	Motor Vehicular Manslaughter (Autos, Trucks, etc.)
1W	Manslaughter with a Vessel (Boating - related)
1C	Justifiable Homicide
1D	Domestic Violence - Related Suicide
	Rape Crimes
2A	Forcible Rape
2B	Attempt to Commit Forcible Rape
	Robbery Crimes
3A	Robbery with Firearm
3B	Robbery with Knife or Other Cutting Instrument
3C	Robbery with Other Dangerous Weapons
3D	Strong Arm Robbery (hands, fists, feet, etc.)
	Assault Crimes
4A	Assault with Firearm
4B	Assault with Knife or Other Cutting Instrument
4C	Assault with Other Dangerous Weapon
4D	Assault with Hands, Fists, etc. with Aggravated Injury
	Burglary Crimes
5A	Burglary - Forcible Entry
5B	Burglary - Unlawful Entry with No Force
5C	Burglary - Attempted Forcible Entry
	Larceny Crimes
6A	Larceny - Theft Pocket - Picking
6B	Larceny - Theft Purse - Snatching
6C	Larceny - Theft - Shoplifting
6D	Larceny - Theft From Motor Vehicle (Except 6E)
6E	Larceny - Theft Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories
6F	Larceny - Theft Bicycles
6G	Larceny - Theft From Building (Except 6C and 6H)
6H	Larceny - Theft From Coin Operated Machines
6I	Larceny - Theft All Others
	Motor Vehicle Theft Crimes
7A	Motor Vehicle Theft - Autos
7B	Motor Vehicle Theft - Trucks, Buses and Motor Homes
7C	Motor Vehicle Theft - Other Vehicles
8	Other Assaults - Simple, Non Aggravated
9	Arson

Missouri Uniform Crime Reporting
Crime Codes

Code	Description
10	Forgery and Counterfeiting
11	Fraud
12	Embezzlement
13	Stolen Property, Buying, Receiving, Possessing
14	Vandalism
15	Weapons, Carrying, Possessing, etc.
16	Prostitution and Commercialized Vice
17	Sex Offenders (except Forcible Rape & Prostitution)
	Drug Sales or Manufacturing
18A	Opium or Cocaine and their Derivatives
18B	Marijuana
18C	Addictive Synthetic / Manufactured Narcotics
18D	Other Dangerous Non Narcotic Drugs (Methamphetamine Related Arrest)
	Drug Possession
18E	Opium or Cocaine and their Derivatives
18F	Marijuana
18G	Addictive Synthetic / Manufactured Narcotics
18H	Other Dangerous Non Narcotic Drugs (Methamphetamine Related Arrest)
	Gambling
19A	Gambling - Bookmaking
19B	Gambling - Numbers and Lottery
19C	Gambling - All Others
	Other Offenses
20	Offense Against Family and Children
21A	Driving Under the Influence
21B	Boating Under the Influence
22	Liquor Laws
23	Drunkenness
24	Disorderly Conduct
25	Vagrancy
26	Other (non traffic) Offenses
28	Curfew and Loitering Law Violations (under 18 only)
29	Run-Away (under 18 only)

Missouri Uniform Crime Reporting
Crime Code Modifiers

	Column 7A
S	If property was Stolen
R	If property was Recovered
S/R	If property was both Stolen then Recovered
	Column 7B - Type of Property
A	Currency, Notes, etc.
B	Jewelry & Precious Metals
C	Clothing & Furs
D	Motor Vehicles
E	Office Equipment
F	Television, Radios, Stereos, etc.
G	Firearms
H	Household Goods
I	Consumable Goods
J	Livestock
K	Miscellaneous
	Column 7C - Modifiers
Crime Code	Available Modifiers
	1- Criminal Homicide - No Modifier Should Be Reported
	2- Forcible Rape - No Modifier Should Be Reported
	3 - Robbery by Location
A	Highway (Street, Alleys etc.)
B	Commercial House (except C, D, and F)
C	Gas or Service Station
D	Convenience Store
E	Residence (anywhere on premises)
F	Bank
G	Miscellaneous
	4 - Assault - No Modifier Should Be Reported
	5 - Burglary by Location and Time of Day
A1	Residence - Night - 6 PM - 6 AM
A2	Residence - Day - 6 AM - 6 PM
B1	Non Residence - Night 6 PM - 6 AM
B2	Non Residence - Day 6 AM - 6 PM
B3	Non Residence - Unknown Time of Day
	6 - Larceny - Theft by Dollar Category
A	$200 and over
B	$50 to $199
C	Under $50
	7 - Motor Vehicle Theft - No Modifier Should Be Reported
	8 – Other Assaults – Simple, Not Aggravated – No Modifier Should Be Reported
	9 - Arson
A	Single Occupancy Residential (House, Townhouse, Duplex, etc.)
B	Other Residential (Tenement, Hotel, Motel, Inn, Dorm, B&B, etc.)
C	Storage Building (Barns, Garages, Warehouses, etc.)
D	Industrial & Manufacturing Facilities
E	Other Commercial (Stores, Restaurants, Offices, etc.)

F	Community / Public Buildings (Jail, Churches, Gov't Buildings, Hospitals, etc.)
G	All Other Structures (Outbuildings, Buildings under constructions, etc.)
H	Motor Vehicles (Auto, Trucks, Buses, Motorcycles, etc.)
I	Other Mobile Equipment (Trailers, RV's, Airplanes, Boats, etc.)
J	Other (Crops, Timber, Fences, Signs, Etc.)
	Column 7D - $ Value
	Enter the Dollar Value of Property Stolen or Recovered. If any Arson, Enter Value of Structure and Contents Damaged or Destroyed
	Column 7E - LEOKA
	If an aggravated or simple assault occurred in conjunction with this offense, and the victim was a law enforcement officer, mark a 'Y' (yes) in the box and complete and submit a Law Enforcement Officer Killed or Assaulted (LEOKA) form (SHP-605).

Missouri Uniform Crime Reporting
Where Crime Occurred

ADAIR COUNTY
ADRIAN
ADVANCE
AGENCY
ALBANY
ALTON
AMERISTAR-KC
AMERISTAR-SC
AMORET
AMSTERDAM
ANDERSON
ANDREW COUNTY
ANNAPOLIS
ARBYRD
ARCHIE
ARGOSY CASINO
ARNOLD
ASHLAND
ATCHISON COUNTY
AUDRAIN COUNTY
AULLVILLE
AURORA
AUXVASSE
AVA
AZTAR CASINO

BARNETT
BARRY COUNTY
BARTON COUNTY
BATES COUNTY
BATTLEFIELD
BEL RIDGE
BELLE
BELLEFONTAINE NEIGHBORS
BELLFLOWER
BELTON
BENTON COUNTY
BERKELEY
BERNIE
BERTRAND
BETHANY
BETHEL
BEVIER
BILLINGS
BIRCH TREE
BISMARCK
BLOOMFIELD
BLUE SPRINGS
BOLIVAR
BOLLINGER COUNTY
BONNE TERRE
BOONE COUNTY
BOONVILLE
BOURBON
BOWLING GREEN
BRAGG CITY
BRANSON
BRANSON WEST
BRASHEAR
BRIDGETON
BRONAUGH
BROOKFIELD
BROWNING
BRUNSWICK
BUCHANAN COUNTY
BUCKLIN
BUCKNER
BURLINGTON JUNCTION

BUTLER
BUTLER COUNTY

CABOOL   COUNTRY CLUB HILLS
CAINSVILLE   CRANE
CALDWELL COUNTY   CRAWFORD COUNTY
CALHOUN   CREIGHTON
CALIFORNIA   CREVE COEUR
CALLAO   CROCKER
CALLAWAY COUNTY   CRYSTAL CITY
CAMDEN COUNTY   CUBA
CAMDENTON
CAMERON
CAMPBELL   DADE COUNTY
CANTON   DALLAS COUNTY
CAPE GIRARDEAU   DARLINGTON
CAPE GIRARDEAU COUNTY   DAVIESS COUNTY
CARDWELL   DEEPWATER
CARROLL COUNTY   DEKALB COUNTY
CARROLLTON   DENT COUNTY
CARTER COUNTY   DES PERES
CARTHAGE   DESLOGE
CARUTHERSVILLE   DEXTER
CASS COUNTY   DIXON
CEDAR COUNTY   DONIPHAN
CENTER   DOUGLAS COUNTY
CENTERVILLE   DOWNING
CENTRALIA   DUNKLIN COUNTY
CHARITON COUNTY
CHESTERFIELD
CHILHOWEE
CHILLICOTHE
CHRISTIAN COUNTY
CLARENCE
CLARK COUNTY
CLARKTON
CLAY COUNTY
CLAYCOMO
CLAYTON
CLEVELAND
CLIFTON HILL
CLIMAX SPRINGS
CLINTON
CLINTON COUNTY
COLE CAMP
COLE COUNTY

COLUMBIA
COOL VALLEY
COOPER COUNTY

EAST PRAIRIE
EDINA
EL DORADO SPRINGS
ELDON
ELLINGTON
ELLISVILLE
ELLSINORE
EXCELSIOR SPRINGS
EXETER

FARBER
FARLEY
FARMINGTON
FAYETTE
FENTON
FERGUSON
FERRELVIEW
FESTUS
FISK
FLORISSANT
FORSYTH
FRANKLIN
FRANKLIN COUNTY
FREDERICKTOWN
FREEBURG
FREEMAN
FRONTENAC
FULTON

GALLATIN
GARDEN CITY
GASCONADE COUNTY
GENTRY COUNTY
GERALD
GILMAN CITY
GLADSTONE
GLASGOW
GLENWOOD
GRAIN VALLEY
GRANDIN

GREENTOP
GREENVILLE
GREENWOOD
GRUNDY COUNTY

GRANDVIEW
GREEN CASTLE
GREEN CITY
GREENE COUNTY

HANNIBAL   IBERIA
HARDIN   INDEPENDENCE
HARRAHS-MH   IRON COUNTY
HARRAHS-NKC   IRONDALE
HARRIS   ISLE OF CAPRI-B
HARRISBURG   ISLE OF CAPRI-KC
HARRISON COUNTY
HARRISONVILLE
HARTSBURG
HAYTI
HAYTI HEIGHTS   JACKSON
HAZELWOOD   JACKSON COUNTY
HENRIETTA   JASPER COUNTY
HENRY COUNTY   JEFFERSON CITY
HERCULANEUM   JEFFERSON COUNTY
HERMANN   JENNINGS
HICKORY COUNTY   JOHNSON COUNTY
HIGBEE   JONESBURG
HIGGINSVILLE   JOPLIN
HIGH HILL
HILLSBORO
HOLCOMB   KANSAS CITY
HOLDEN   KEARNEY
HOLLISTER   KENNETT
HOLT   KEYTESVILLE
HOLT COUNTY   KIMBERLING CITY
HOLTS SUMMIT   KINGDOM CITY
HOPKINS   KINGSVILLE
HORNERSVILLE   KIRKWOOD
HOUSTON   KNOB NOSTER
HOWARD COUNTY   KNOX COUNTY
HOWELL COUNTY
HUNTSVILLE

LA BELLE
LA PLATA
LACLEDE COUNTY
LADDONIA
LADUE
LAFAYETTE COUNTY
LAKE LOTAWANA
LAKE OZARK
LAKE ST LOUIS
LAKE TAPAWINGO
LAKE WAUKOMIS
LAKE WINNEBAGO
LAMONTE
LANCASTER
LAURIE
LAWRENCE COUNTY
LAWSON
LEASBURG
LEBANON
LEES SUMMIT
LEVASY
LEWIS COUNTY
LEWISTOWN
LEXINGTON
LIBERTY
LILBOURN
LINCOLN
LINCOLN COUNTY
LINN
LINN COUNTY
LINN CREEK
LIVINGSTON COUNTY
LOCKWOOD
LONE JACK

MACKS CREEK
MACON
MACON COUNTY
MADISON COUNTY
MALDEN
MANCHESTER
MAPLEWOOD
MARBLE HILL
MARCELINE
MARIES COUNTY
MARION COUNTY
MARIONVILLE
MARK TWAIN CASINO
MARSHALL
MARSHFIELD
MARTHASVILLE
MARYLAND HEIGHTS
MARYVILLE
MCDONALD COUNTY
MERCER
MERCER COUNTY
META
MEXICO
MILAN
MILLER
MILLER COUNTY
MINER
MISSISSIPPI COUNTY
MOBERLY
MONETT
MONITEAU COUNTY
MONROE CITY
MONROE COUNTY
MONTGOMERY CITY
MONTGOMERY COUNTY
MONTROSE
MORGAN COUNTY

MORLEY
MOSCOW MILLS
MOUNT VERNON
MOUNTAIN VIEW

NAYLOR
NECK CITY
NEOSHO
NEVADA
NEW CAMBRIA
NEW FLORENCE
NEW FRANKLIN
NEW HAMPTON
NEW HAVEN
NEW LONDON
NEW MADRID COUNTY
NEWBURG
NEWTON COUNTY
NIANGUA
NIXA
NODAWAY COUNTY
NOEL
NORMANDY
NORTH KANSAS CITY
NORTHMOOR
NOVINGER

OAK GROVE
OAK GROVE VILLAGE
ODESSA
OFALLON
OLIVETTE
ORAN
OREGON COUNTY
OSAGE BEACH
OSAGE COUNTY
OSCEOLA
OVERLAND
OWENSVILLE
OZARK

PACIFIC
PALMYRA
PARIS
PARK HILLS
PARKVILLE
PARMA
PASCOLA
PATTONSBURG
PECULIAR
PEMISCOT COUNTY
PERRY COUNTY
PERRYVILLE
PETTIS COUNTY
PEVELY
PHELPS COUNTY
PHILLIPSBURG
PIEDMONT
PIERCE CITY
PIKE COUNTY
PILOT GROVE
PINEVILLE
PLATTE CITY
PLATTE COUNTY
PLATTE WOODS
PLEASANT HILL
PLEASANT VALLEY
POLK COUNTY
POPLAR BLUFF
PORTAGEVILLE
POTOSI
PRESIDENT CASINO
PRINCETON
PULASKI COUNTY
PURDIN
PUTNAM COUNTY

OZARK COUNTY

QUEEN CITY
QULIN

PUXICO

RALLS COUNTY
RANDOLPH COUNTY
RAVENWOOD
RAY COUNTY
RAYMORE
RAYTOWN
REPUBLIC
REYNOLDS COUNTY
RICH HILL
RICHLAND
RICHMOND
RICHMOND HEIGHTS

RIPLEY COUNTY
RISCO
RIVERSIDE
RIVERVIEW
ROCK HILL
ROGERSVILLE
ROLLA
RUSHVILLE
RUSSELLVILLE

SALEM
SALINE COUNTY
SALISBURY
SAVANNAH
SCHUYLER COUNTY
SCOTLAND COUNTY
SCOTT CITY
SCOTT COUNTY
SEDALIA
SENATH
SEYMOUR
SHANNON COUNTY
SHELBINA
SHELBY COUNTY
SHELBYVILLE
SHELDON
SHREWSBURY
SIBLEY
SIKESTON

ST CLAIR
ST CLAIR COUNTY
ST ELIZABETH
ST FRANCOIS COUNTY
ST GEORGE
ST JAMES
ST JOSEPH
ST LOUIS COUNTY
ST PETERS
ST ROBERT
STANBERRY
STE GENEVIEVE
STE GENEVIEVE COUNTY
STEELE
STEELVILLE
STODDARD COUNTY
STONE COUNTY
STURGEON
SUGAR CREEK

SLATER
SMITHVILLE
SPICKARD
SPRINGFIELD
ST ANN
ST CHARLES
ST CHARLES COUNTY

SULLIVAN
SULLIVAN COUNTY
SUNRISE BEACH
SUNSET HILLS
SWEET SPRINGS

TANEY COUNTY
TAOS
TEXAS COUNTY
THAYER
TOWN AND COUNTRY
TRACY
TRENTON
TRIMBLE
TROY
TUSCUMBIA

UNION
UNIONVILLE
UNITY VILLAGE
UNIVERSITY CITY
URICH

VALLEY PARK
VAN BUREN
VERNON COUNTY
VERSAILLES
VIBURNUM

WARDELL
WARREN COUNTY
WARRENSBURG
WARRENTON
WARSAW
WASHBURN
WASHINGTON
WASHINGTON COUNTY
WAYLAND
WAYNE COUNTY
WAYNESVILLE
WEATHERBY LAKE
WEBB CITY
WEBSTER COUNTY

WEBSTER GROVES
WENTZVILLE
WEST PLAINS
WESTON
WESTPHALIA
WILLOW SPRINGS
WINDSOR
WINONA
WORTH COUNTY
WRIGHT CITY
WRIGHT COUNTY
WYATT

ZALMA